

OVERHAULING The Notion Department

I find a large accumulation of ladies' lace ties, ladies' silk ties, ladies' fischues, collars and collarettes, and propose clearing them out regardless of former prices.

50 DOZEN CORSETS. Assorted styles and numbers will be reduced way down to 25c per pair. No goods carried over from season to season.

Wm. Curran's,
119 & 121 OHIO STREET.
WEEKLY BAZOO.

SEDALIA, MO.

TUESDAY, JULY 18, 1882.

BAZOO, BUZZ.

—Yesterday was pay day with the K. & T. employees. The main line lads will be locked after after to-morrow.

—Mrs. Rosa Nicholas died Friday evening, at 7 o'clock, at her residence, corner of Eleventh and Wagner streets.

—A new beer garden east and south of the freight depot is spoken of. The property has been already purchased.

—The colored Reds of this city will play a match game of ball with the colored club of Booneville, on Wednesday.

—Advertising car No. 2, of the Sells Bros. circus, left yesterday morning for Clinton, from which point it goes to Fort Scott.

—Charlie Schneider, of the Hermann Independent, and formerly of the Sedalia Journal, arrived in the city yesterday on business.

—Since the 19th of last month, sixty worthless cur on which the tax of \$1 provided by ordinance has not been paid, have been sent to the happy hunting ground, and the end is not yet.

—A couple of unsightly mud holes on Ohio street were yesterday labeled "Ilgenfritz lake; fishing free," and "Ilgenfritz pond; bathing only 25 cents." A good deal of sarcasm in these words.

—The police again request business men to send their names and places of residence to the police station to be recorded in a book kept for that purpose, so that when store doors are found open, the proprietors can be notified.

—Aaron Moss, a negro well known in Sedalia, had his skull cracked at Houstonia last night. He was drunk, and picked a quarrel with another negro, who struck him on the head with a brick. He was in a critical condition when the branch train stopped there, about 9:15 last night.

—The irrepressible glass cutter man is in the city. He performs many wonderful tricks, such as eating cotton, drawing ribbon from his mouth, swallowing glass, putting two lead pencils in his capacious mouth, and taking them out of his eyes. Any of these tricks he proposes to give away for a small consideration.

—On Friday night last about one hundred young people left Marshall on the evening train for Blackburn, to attend a starlight picnic and festival, which was largely attended from all that part of the country. The proceeds of the entertainment are to be devoted to the completion and furnishing of a Presbyterian church.

—Mrs. C. W. Simms is charged by David Evans with the larceny of a linen duster, the property of Sarah Evans, and valued at \$5. Mrs. Simms left for St. Louis yesterday morning, and was arrested on arrival there, a telegram having been sent by Deputy Constable Ramsey, who left for that city last night, and will return with the prisoner to-morrow.

—Sheriff Hopkins says that he was offered six hundred dollars by the circus companies for the privilege of putting up bulletin boards around the public square in Clinton, but an order from the county court prevented his accepting it. Pity he couldn't, as the boards would have shut out from view the old cow shed that stands in the center of the square.—Windsor Review.

—The authorities are seriously balked in their efforts at punishing and locking up prostitution on account of the loophole in the law by which these women are permitted to escape. The ordinance defines as bawdy houses only those occupied by two or more women, hence it is difficult or impossible to convict women of prostitution living alone in single rooms.

—The police yesterday forenoon arrested John Meyer and Jo. Andres for being drunk, J. McGown for drunkenness and vagrancy, and James Murphy for being drunk and exposing his person. Andres and Meyer gave bail for their appearance, but McGown and Murphy will spend the Sabbath in the classic shades of the cooler. An old man was run in last night and, although very drunk, he had shame enough left to divulge his name.

Rubbing It Out.

The editor of the Courier, Mr. W. F. Cook, was seized a few mornings ago by a terrible pain in the left shoulder and neck. Having been favorably impressed for some time with the virtue of an article recommended for all sudden pains, and especially rheumatism, we rubbed the offending part and in less time than we write it, relief came. That article is St. Jacobs Oil.—Cannajoharie (N. Y.) Courier.

Written for the Sunday Morning Bazaar.

MY BED.

BY ROSA PEARLE.

Who welcomes me with kind embrace,
While looking fondly in my face,
And mutely keeps for me a place—
My bed.

Who holds me when I'm tired and faint,
And of the burthen makes no plaint,
Tho' yielding self without restraint—
My bed.

Who stands beside at close of day,
And bends above me when I pray,
Tho' doubtless hearing naught I say—
My bed.

Who soothes me when I sadly weep,
O'er woes it was my lot to reap,
And comforts me until I sleep—
My bed.

Who never cares about my wealth,
Nor hares me with a tongue of stealth,
But loves me best when not in health—
My bed.

Who differs from my other friends,
And never gossips' coyness lends,
But silence keeps, if not defends—
My bed.

Who, when the sun is down the slope,
And life and I no longer cope,
Will hear my last good-by—I hope—
My bed.

Thought He was Robbed.

About 2 o'clock yesterday morning Officers Barnett, Meyer and Gossage noticed two men asleep on benches at the Garrison house. Barnett, who, by the way, has a brand new pair of kickers, approached one of the men to see who he was. The loud squeaking of so vast an amount of new leather on the floor suddenly awakened the man out of a sound sleep, and rising up, he clapped his hands on his vest pocket and yelled at the top of his voice, "I am robbed, I am robbed." He made a rush for the door, and then started back after his coat. Barnett, thinking the man was crazy and was going after a revolver, pulled his gun, the stranger, in the meantime, rushing around like one demented. Gossage finally seized the fellow and compelled him to listen to an explanation, after which the poor fellow, trembling in every limb, said he thought the officers were some of the James gang, and were going to rob, and perhaps murder him. He was waiting for the south-bound train.

—Write to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for names of ladies cured of female weakness by taking her Vegetable Compound.

Wanted Him Discharged.

The W. C. C. party had a peck of trouble on hand while in Sedalia, and a little of it was brought about through remarks made by a certain Missouri Pacific conductor, who had, two days before the show arrived, on the Garrison house platform, exhibited a couple of complimentary tickets and offered to give them away, saying he had witnessed the performance in St. Louis and it was no good.

Two of C. C. party agents heard the remark, and were highly indignant. They at once determined to report the conductor in question, and for that purpose started out in search of Superintendent Cumming. Not being acquainted with that gentleman, they were easily deceived, and when a friend of the conductor, who knew their mission, steered them up against a certain railway man, the agents surmised that all was well, so preferred a charge against the ticket-puncher. The pseudo superintendent took it all in, and then dismissed the complainants with the remark: "All right; I'll attend to his case."

Of course they were satisfied, and left the city, thinking it would only be a couple of days until the conductor's head came off. 'Tis needless to say, however, that he is still running, and the chances are he will remain, for aught the circus men can do to the contrary.

—While science cannot trace to its origin the vital spark, it can regulate nature's force. In all cases of disordered nerves, Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills give comfort and tone. They cure dyspepsia, headache and aggravating weakness.

The Justices' Courts.

JUSTICE LEVENS.

A complaint was filed Wednesday in Squire Levens' court, by Thomas Greenleaf against Frank Shammel. Greenleaf charges that while playing in his field Shammel assaulted him by throwing sticks and stones at him. None of the missiles struck Greenleaf, but did strike his horses; and in addition to the charge of assault and battery, he charges Shammel with cruelty to animals. Shammel was arrested Thursday, and arraigned before Squire Levens yesterday. By agreement of counsel the case was continued until the 22nd inst.

JUSTICE FISHER.

In the case of Jacob Kundert, charged with assault and battery on George Meyer, at the German house, Thursday evening, Kundert pleaded guilty and was fined \$1 and costs. The trouble grew out of a difference between Kundert and Meyer about a settlement.

Ed. Hodges, the colored porter charged with attempting to break the train box of Josh Iredale, agent of Barklow Bros' news agency, Friday night, was found guilty and fined \$5 and costs.

Jacob Rentz made an affidavit before Squire Fisher yesterday, that on the 4th day of July Dr. Brockschmidt assaulted him with a stick of wood. Dr. Brockschmidt was arrested and his case set for trial to-morrow morning.

Special Notice to the Ladies of Sedalia.

Monday we shall begin to sell you a fine assortment of Laces at bankrupt prices. Also, a beautiful line of Lace Collars and Fichus, also a Corset worth 75c for 50c. Our ladies' Muslin Underwear we will sell you at remarkably low prices. We also keep a complete stock of Notions, Fancy Goods, Hosiery and Jewelry, all to be sold at very low prices, at the Sedalia Cheap Store, Ohio street, second door south of Second street.

—"I believe St. Jacobs Oil to be the very best remedy known to mankind," says Mr. Roberts, business manager of this paper.—Milwaukee (Wis.) Sentinel.

The Nomination.

The democracy yesterday put in nomination Jno. R. Barrett as a candidate for the legislature from the eastern district of Pettis county.

In the nomination of Mr. Barrett, the people of the district have a gentleman who is worthy of their suffrages, and when once in his place as a member of Missouri's congress, he will make an energetic, industrious and faithful member, who will serve his constituents with fidelity, and with honor to himself and to the state. Mr. B. is absent in Illinois, and it is to be hoped that he will consent to make the race.

—A subscriber writes as follows: "I feel at once my appetite and strength greatly improved; my expectation less painful and less copious; my cough less troublesome; my sleep sound, refreshing and dreamless; my nervousness is all gone; my breathing less difficult; my heart's action more regular; my backache less severe; my digestion improved; my urine clear and voided without pain; my spirits more exuberant; my mind perfectly at ease; and yet I have only used half a bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters."

BILL'S FARO CHIPS.

How W. P. Jackson Broke a a Faro Bank Here in 1866.

He Was Fined for Gaming, and Desired to Pay His Fine With the Chips.

The following incident, which will be remembered by many citizens of Sedalia, was yesterday forwarded to the Central Law Journal for publication, by a prominent attorney of this city, and, no doubt, will prove of interest to the readers of the BAZOO.

In 1866, while Judge Tutt (now dead) was judge of this circuit, the circuit attorney, spurred to it by many of the prominent citizens of this place, presented indictments against a great number for gaming, which, at that time, had become so common an evil as to call forth the zealous efforts of the officers of the law to suppress it. Nearly every other door of the one main street was a saloon, and nearly every saloon fostered some sort of a gambling device. Among others who were brought before the bar of justice, charged with gaming, was a noted individual and citizen of Sedalia known as "Bill Jackson," who, at that time, conducted some sort of a lottery scheme by day, and indulged in draw poker or faro at night. On one occasion, some time previous to the opening of court, Bill had bought a stack of checks and sat down to buck the "tiger." Luck was on his side, and in a short time he had won all the banker's checks, but when he came to hand them in to be cashed he was informed that the bank was compelled to suspend payment, there being no money in the treasury.

Bill pocketed his disappointment and his checks at the same time and the proprietor of the game left the town and never returned. Jackson's case was called for trial and the evidence for the state clearly showed that Bill had been playing faro, with such success as to win all the checks; or, as the fraternity call it, he won the check rack and lay out. On the part of the defense, it was made to appear that his checks were redeemed and the case was closed. Jackson's attorney argued before the court that as the checks were not redeemed and as no witness testified to his betting money, that the defendant could not be found guilty of playing for money within the meaning of the statute.

The court, however, found the defendant guilty and assessed a fine of \$10 against him, remarking that the checks won by Jackson represented money, and in law were money, and directed the sheriff to take charge of Mr. Jackson until the fine and costs were paid.

The court then called the next case, which had just fairly begun, when the proceedings were interrupted by the ominous click, click, click on the clerk's desk at the left of the judges. Judge Tutt turned in the direction of the sound and discovered the defendant, Jackson, in the act of laying down and counting out sundry faro chips on the clerk's desk.

The court inquired what was the meaning of such a proceeding, when "Bill" coolly responded, "Your honor has just decided that in law these checks were money, and so I thought I would just pay off my fine and costs, as they are of no use to me."

This anecdote is literally true and the names are correctly given. I have never seen it published or one similar to it.

The Democracy.

The democratic convention to select six additional delegates to the congressional convention, which convenes in this city August 16, met at the circuit court room yesterday afternoon. The convention organized by electing Judge Lacy chairman, and F. Haymer, secretary.

The following delegates were appointed: Jno. Montgomery, Jr., W. R. Thomas, J. C. Wood, F. Haymer, W. H. Powell and J. R. Barrett.

After the convention adjourned, the democrats of the eastern district assembled and nominated J. R. Barrett for representative.

Died of Lockjaw.

On the 4th of July, little Harry, son of D. H. Smith, while playing with a toy pistol, had the misfortune to have it explode, a portion of the cap entering his hand. At first nothing serious was apprehended, but lockjaw set in, and the little fellow's suffering since then has been intense. Last night, at fifteen minutes to eleven o'clock, he died, surrounded by loving friends.

A telegram was received about midnight from Mr. and Mrs. Beattie, from Rock Island, where they turned their faces from a pleasure trip to a trip of sorrow. They are expected to arrive here this evening, when the funeral will be arranged.

WHAT

The Paper Published for the People Now on Earth Would Like to Know.

—If Cosgrove will get there?

—How Cam. Sneed kept warm Thursday night?

—Whereabouts M. Flynn will say catechism to-day?

—If Captain Bridges' new hat don't set him off to advantage?

—If the Montgomery City widow's new bean is from Memphis?

—If Jack Chaney don't feel all broke up since his solid girl left town?

—If Henry Menschke is still of the opinion that a cow has upper teeth?

—If that young lady will really cry when George Palmer leaves for Texas?

—Which one of the young ladies Frank Hopkins proposes plighting his troth with?

—If the "Busy Workers," of Barry, Illinois, will get up a club of subscribers for the BAZOO?

—When E. W. Bozman will invite in friends to see the wedding of himself and "Gentle Annie."

—When the dark-eyed brunette will make another dash on the young groceryman in East Sedalia?

—Who Jack Chaney was enquiring for of the young lady he passed on East Fifth street, Friday evening?

—If McFarland can find a ready market in Sedalia for all the hay he cut off his farm in West Sedalia?

—How Col. J. T. Thornton, of San Antonio, Texas, now at Sweet Springs, stops a bronco from braying?

—When Anly Shobe proposes taking the road as the jolly and reliable drummer of the Farmers' Exchange?

—When those two young ladies residing on East Fourth street will try and steal another ride on the street cars?

—If it is true that Frank Palmer's girl at Parsons gets only twenty-five cents for scrubbing down the hotel stairs?

—When Jim Glass, jr., proposes purchasing the cradle of which a certain young lady was speaking yesterday?

—If Reinhardt, of Hayward & Co.'s tobacco house, has yet found any cheap tobacco for sale among his samples?

—Why the young man paints so slowly on the fence directly opposite the home of the dark-eyed brunette on East Sixth street?

—If Conductor Harvey Fisher wasn't chagrined when they had him reported as dead along the line of the road on Friday night?

—What caused "Mac," the colored "shiner" at Weiser's barber shop, to go to sleep in the hallway of Porter's building, yesterday?

—If the pretty dining room girl who is constantly inquiring about Julie Mathews is aware that he is engaged, and will be wedded this fall?

—If a certain young doctor residing in East Sedalia won't feel very lonesome when two certain society belles leave for Chicago, to-morrow?

—Why a certain clerk on Main street, who gave a lady (?) a \$100 bill, mistaking it for a V. Friday night, does not call around after his change?

—Why W. F. White always walks down Kentucky street when coming from supper, and if he don't catch on pretty well at playing Methodist billiards?

—If "Dear Jesse" didn't come pretty near getting a beating for his conduct toward certain young ladies at the Christian church on Thursday night?

—If Simeron Fitch, of the Union Greenback, of Barry, Illinois, had not better go and soak his head before he writes any more "waddle" in defense of Geo. D. Ellis?

—If Judge Lacy holds it a statutory offense, and therefore a ground for the dissolution of the matrimonial ties, when hereditary barrenness stands out in bold relief?

—Which one of the young ladies living on East Fifth street will come out victorious in winning the affections of the young man over whom there is now so much hostility?

—If it is true that the judge of the probate court contends that hereditary barrenness is sufficient grounds for divorce in the states other than Missouri—Virginia to the contrary, notwithstanding?

Don't Do It.

Don't seek the temporary feeling of health and strength resulting from the use of beer and ale or other malt and alcoholic compounds. The after effects make you feel worse than before. Permanent health is sure to be found in that best of all preparations, that friend to temperance and long life known as Brown's Iron Bitters.

Uniforms on the Pacific.

It seems that all is not lovely among the Missouri Pacific employees at Parsons, as the following special dispatch to the Globe-Democrat from that point can be relied upon: A big kick is being made by the employees on passenger trains of the Missouri Pacific railroad, owing to their being compelled by an order issued by General Manager Talmage to wear uniforms to be furnished by an eastern firm at an exorbitant price, \$28 being deducted from their wages for a suit that can be bought from any respectable dealer for \$12.

There would not have been so much of a kick had the goods been of even fair quality; but they are not; the suits are made up of a poor imitation of Melton, and are second-hand. The most of them are suits which have been made up for the Pennsylvania & Reading railroad, and rejected by them.

Eighty-Five Dollars Lost.

"You do not tell me that your husband is up and entirely cured by so simple a medicine as Parker's Ginger Tonic?" "Yes, indeed, I do," said Mr. Benjamin to his neighbor, "and after we had lost eighty-five dollars in doctor's bills and prescriptions. Now my husband is as well as ever."

—SHILOH'S CURE WILL immediately relieve Croup, Whooping cough and Bronchitis. For sale by all druggists.

PROHIBITION IN IOWA.

A BAZOO Reporter Interviews the Rev. D. R. Dungan, of the Hawk-Eye State.

A Brief but Comprehensive History of the Movement by that Distinguished Gentleman.

Now that the question of prohibition is being so extensively agitated, and is doubtless destined to become an important factor in Missouri politics at no distant day, a BAZOO reporter thought that a brief history of the prohibition movement in Iowa, which resulted in so complete a victory for the prohibition party in that state, would not prove uninteresting to the many readers of the BAZOO who are studying this question. Accordingly last Wednesday evening he called upon Rev. D. R. Dungan, of Iowa, who was in attendance upon the ministers' convention, for the purpose of having a brief talk with that gentleman upon this interesting and important subject.

Mr. Dungan is one of the most eminent divines of the Christian church, a gentleman of far more than local fame, an eloquent orator, and a clear logical and forcible debater. He was one of the leaders of the recent prohibition movement in his state, and two years ago was a candidate for governor on the prohibition ticket.

The reporter was very cordially received by Mr. Dungan, whom he found to be a most courteous and affable gentleman, and the reporter's pump was soon at work with the following result:

Reporter.—Mr. Dungan, the readers of the BAZOO would like to know something about the recent prohibition movement in Iowa, which resulted in such a sweeping victory for your party.

Mr. Dungan.—Well, sir, I will be glad to tell you all I know about prohibition in Iowa, and I think I know more about it, perhaps, than any other man in the state.

R.—How far back does the commencement of the prohibition movement in your state date, Mr. Dungan?

D.—I will give you

A HISTORY OF IT
as briefly as possible. In the winter of 1855 a law passed the legislature prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in the state, or the manufacturing of them, or of the keeping of them on hand for sale. One section of this law submitted it to a vote of the people. It was voted on in the month of April, was carried, and became a law that year. In a test case before the supreme court, the section that submitted the law to a vote of the people was declared unconstitutional, but the law was declared complete without that section.

The next legislature had a republican majority, and repealed in part this law. The next legislature thereafter

REPEALED THE LAW

by giving a definition to the words intoxicating liquors, which excepted wine and beer.

"Since that time almost every legislature has been heavily petitioned to remove the wine and beer exception, and restore the prohibitory law."

R.—Under the law with the wine and beer exception clause, did not the saloons who were selling wine and beer also

SELL WHISKY?

D.—Yes, sir; every opportunity for the evasion of the law was given the licensed saloons, while some were apprehended and punished, the opportunities for the enforcement of the law were infringed upon by the license features of the same law. As the law was partly prohibitory and partly license, it has been very difficult to enforce it.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY
being in power during these years defended license as a concession to the German element. The people who have wanted prohibition all this time eventually became hopeless of inducing either of the political parties to restore the prohibitory law, and hence a

SEPARATE POLITICAL PARTY
was organized in 1875. The vote, however, was small, being less than 1,000 for the governor.

"Two years later the vote for governor on the prohibition ticket reached 12,000. In 1879 the republican party partially adopted prohibition, sufficiently strong to hold many prohibitionists, but because of the interpretation that was forced upon the platform of that party, it submitted a

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

to be voted upon by the people, but this amendment had to be also submitted by the next legislature before a vote could be taken by the people.

"In 1881 the republican party reaffirmed its position on the submission of the amendment, nominated straight prohibitions to fill the offices of state, and were successful in the campaign. That legislature submitted the amendment to the people as contemplated in the action of the previous legislature. It was voted on the 27th day of June last, and

CARRIED BY 30,000 MAJORITY.
"This amendment renders unlawful the sale of all intoxicating liquors as a beverage, including ale, wine and beer, the manufacturing or keeping on hand for sale."

R.—Do you think that you will be successful in

ENFORCING THE LAW?

D.—We have on our side all the law that now exists for the enforcement of this amendment, but

THE PENALTIES

for violation of the law are not heavy enough and the means of enforcing the law are not sufficient. It is probable that a special session of the legislature will be called for the purpose of increasing the penalties and creating more extensive facilities for the enforcement of the law."

R.—What are the penalties prescribed for violations of the law?

D.—A fine of not less than \$20 nor more than \$500, or three months' imprisonment in the county jail, and I think, although I am not altogether positive on this point, both such fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court. Upon a repetition of the offense the house may be declared a nuisance.

R.—Do you anticipate that any attempt will be made to test

THE VALIDITY OF THE LAW

in the supreme court?

D.—No, sir; seven cases have already gone to the supreme court and have been decided adversely to the whisky men. We have five prohibitionists on the supreme bench and the anti-prohibition element need expect nothing at their hands but a rigid enforcement of the law as it now exists.

R.—When will the law go into effect?

D.—On the 27th day of this month, at which time a proclamation will be made by the governor. It requires thirty days from the passage of the act before such proclamation can be made.

R.—What is the feeling among those engaged in the whisky, wine and beer traffic?

D.—Well, since the passage of the law, some saloon keepers have declared their intention not to renew their licenses, as they think it will be a waste of money. They evidently believe the law will be enforced.

R.—Are those engaged in the liquor traffic organizing in any way to

OPPOSE THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW?

D.—In the large cities they are forming what they denominate "Liberty Leagues." In the large river towns we expect to have some trouble in enforcing the law, because there is a large element in those places who desire to tolerate the evil of intemperance, as they do all other abominations. The responsibilities and duties of apprehending the violators of the law is at present left largely with the people, but it will, I think, be found necessary, ere long, to establish a special constabulary to enforce the provisions of the prohibitory law.

R.—What is said, and what, if anything, will be done about

PROPERTY RENDERED VALUELESS

by the enforcement of the prohibitory law?

D.—Well, there was some talk about this phase of the question when the amendment was first passed, but I think the owners of breweries and distilleries have finally concluded that they must accept the inevitable. The people in their sovereign capacity have a right to condemn that which is unsightly, or a nuisance, and a stench in the nostrils of a large majority of the people. Yes, sir; I tell you that

PROHIBITION WILL PROHIBIT

Iowa; the people have always been in favor of prohibition; they have had their faces used for spittoons long enough, and now having secured the law, they intend to see that it is enforced.</